

## IN THE SPECIFICATION

On pages 2 and 3 paragraph [0007], please replace paragraph [0007] with the following amended paragraph. A clean copy of the amended paragraph is attached.

[0007] Heretofore locknuts 16 have been tightened and loosened utilizing hand tools such as pliers, screwdrivers, and wrenches. Most often the particular type of pliers known as ~~channel-lock~~ CHANNELLOCK® pliers is used. The use of conventional hand tools and ~~channel-lock~~ CHANNELLOCK® pliers in particular, to tighten and loosen the locknut 16 is problematic. This procedure often results in stripping the projections from the exterior of the locknut 16 which renders the locknut 16 difficult to remove. A related problem involves slippage between the ~~channel-lock~~ CHANNELLOCK® pliers and the locknut 16 which can lead to damage to parts and equipment and injury to the operator. A cylindrical tool with cylindrical opening has been attempted in U.S. Pat. No. 6,321,625 titled Wrench for Myers Nut, where the cylinder opening of the tool is matched to the dimensions of the cylinder. However, this tool has several drawbacks including the requirement of a number of cylinders for the different size locknuts, the wrench is too large to fit into many tight confined spaces, and the wires cannot be in the fitting when the wrench is used. Another tool available for tightening locknuts is a spanner wrench that has only one jaw and one handle. However, the disadvantage with this tool is that the tool only connects with one lug and one side of lug or protrusion. This again can result in slippage and damage to the

locknut 16 and other parts.